

Historic, Archive Document

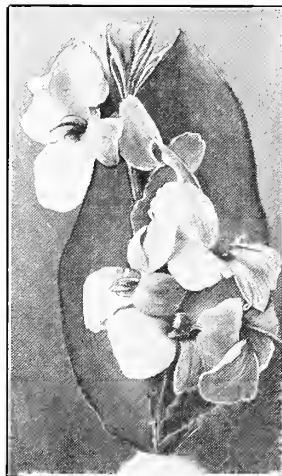
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Mexican Tuberose



Silver Bamboo—
The Great Wind-break



Canna—Mrs. A. F. Conard

ELTWEED POMEROY

NURSEYMAN

DONNA, TEXAS

Exclusive Delta Agent For

Ocklawaha Nurseries . . in Florida
 Jessamine Nurseries . . . in Florida
 Winter Haven Nurseries in Florida
 Royal Palm Nurseries . . in Florida
 Royal Poinciana Nurseries in Florida

Frank H. Tetley . . . in California
 Pollard & Martin . . . in California
 Locke's Nurseries . . . in California
 Armstrong Nurseries in California
 And Others

F. T. Ramsey & Co. . . . in Texas
 Otto Locke in Texas
 And Others

Grower of Flower Bulbs

IF YOU have not received the
 Citrus Tree Descriptive Circular
 and Price List, send for it. This
 circular is about other Fruit
 Trees and Ornamentals.

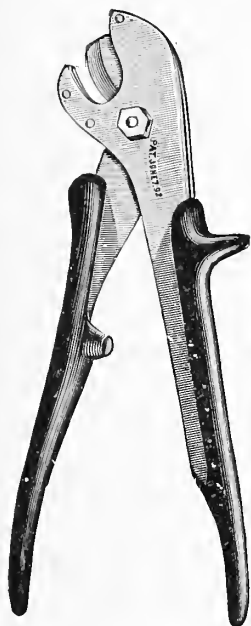


DEAN HOLE ONCE WROTE: "After fourscore
 years, I maintain there is no recreation which
 brings so much happiness and brightness into
 a man's life as the recreation of horticulture."

Mr. Kane

Sec. Am. Botanical Society
 Bureau Plant Industry
 Washington
 DC

No. 24
Large Levin Pruner

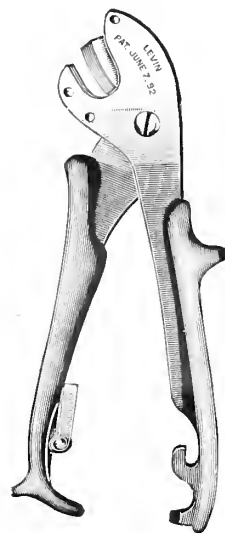


CITRUS GROVE TOOLS *and* SUPPLIES

FOR SALE BY

ELTWEED POMEROY NURSERYMAN

No. 23
Small Levin Pruner



Get Other Circular for Description
and Prices on Citrus Trees

DONNA, TEXAS

Budding Knife, B 7



Budding Knife, 1 S 470

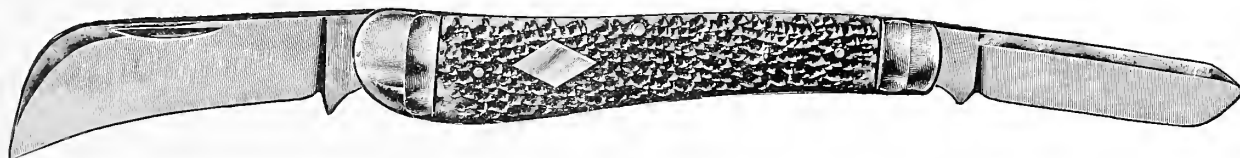


Budding Knife, B 7.—Two-inch blade,
in beechwood handle, finest quality
Firth's English cutlery, each.....35c

Budding Knife, 1 S 470.—Stag handle
and budder,
length 5½ ins.,
etched blade of
finest steel, each
..... 90c

Budding and Pruning Knife, 2 S 154.—One large pruning and one small speying blade,
half crocus polished and etched. Length four inches, each.....\$1.15

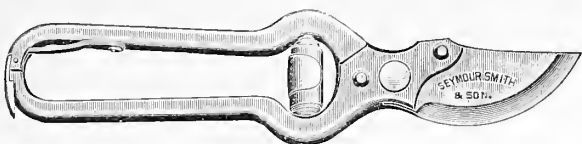
Budding and Pruning Knife, 2 S 154



Curved Pruning Saw, D E 100



California Pruner No. 30



Pruning Saw, D E 100.—Finest spring steel blade, polished and
etched, applewood handle. The reversed teeth cut on the draw stroke,
making overhead pruning much less fatiguing. Length 14 inches,
each.....\$1.10

Pruning Saw, D. E. 75.—Reversible, double edge, adjustable
handle. Finest spring steel blade. Length 18 inches, each.....\$1.35

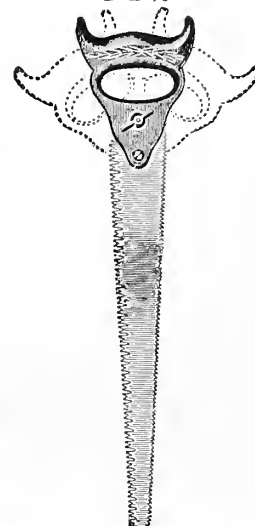
Pruner No. 23.—Most durable and easiest cutting pruner, very
powerful, cuts clean. Weighs only 7½ ozs., but will cut ½-
inch dry oak. A ladies size, and fine for cutting fruit from
trees. (See cut above). Each.....75c

Pruner No. 24.—Larger size, weighs 13 ozs., and will cut
¾-inch dry oak. You can cut up to size of jaws. Easily
sharpened. (See cut above). Each.....\$1.00

Pruner, California No. 30.—Black finish, fine
stock. Length 9 ins. Volute spring. Each.....85c

Pruning Shears, Rockdale No. 35.—Can get into
center of tree with these and will cut 1¼-inch stick with ease. Length
26 ins. Each.....\$1.25

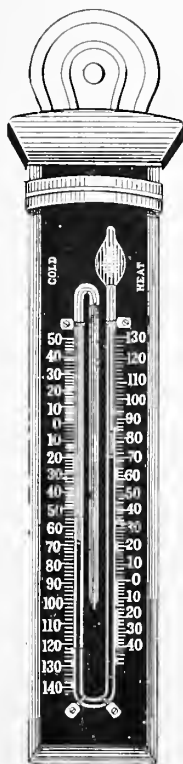
Reversible Pruning Saw
D E 75



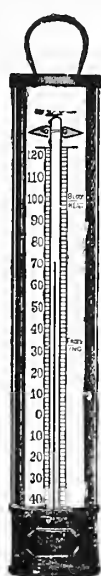
Large Clipper No. 35



No. 3200
Maximum and Mini-
mum Thermometer



No. 3400
Thermometer



THERMOMETERS

Every one with an orchard should have thermometers to know
how cold it gets and when to start protecting fires.

No. 3400.—8-inch, accurate, but inexpensive thermometer. For general distribution
in orchard.....Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00

No. 3200.—10-inch, copper case registering thermometer. By setting with a magnet
it will register maximum temperature during day and minimum temperature during
night. Each.....\$5.50

Tycos Frost Alarm Thermometer is set so that when the temperature falls to 32
degrees in the citrus grove, it rings an electric bell in the bedroom of the owner. Cir-
cular sent on application.

No. 6067.—One thermometer complete with special relay attachment, batteries and
electric bell, in hardwood case. Each.....\$27.00

No. 6068.—Two thermometers complete as above. Set.....60.00

No. 6068 B.—Four thermometers complete as above. Set.....105.00

No. 6068 C.—Six thermometers complete as above. Set.....150.00

Wire.—Weather-proof, insulated copper wire, No. 18 guage, with cleats and screws
for insulating and stringing. Per 100 feet.....\$1.00

Spaghnum Moss.—The best packing if you intend to ship anything; will hold water
longer than any other. Bales of about 40 lbs., per lb. 2½c; less quantities, per lb. 5c

Powdered Sulphur.—For disinfecting trees and dusting. Per lb.....10c

Copper Sulphate.—For making Bordeaux Mixture. Price fluctuates.....

Arsenate of Lead (Paste).—A poison to destroy insects which eat foliage. Often
mixed with Bordeaux.. Dilute 3 lbs. to 50 gals of water.....

Creosote, Crude, or Carbolic Acid.—For washing trees before banking, and for dis-
infecting. As this is crude, it varies in strength. For trees, dilute till it does not
burn the skin when rubbed onto it. Per pint bottle.....25c

Carbon Bisulphide (High Life).—For killing the beetles on roots of palms, etc., etc. A pint.....50c

Tree Labels.—Wired but with my name on.....3½ ins., 50c per 100; per 1000 \$3.00

Garden Labels.—8 ins. long. Per 100.....75c

Bamboo Stakes.—3 to 4 feet long, for tying tender trees. Per 100.....\$1.50

Raffia.—For tying your trees. Better and much cheaper than twine. Fine for use in wrapping
buds. Hanks of about 1 lb., per lb.....60c

Tycos
Thermometer



Lavashen Tree (Caesalpinia Pulcherrima).—An elegant small tree with delicate pinnate foliage, and from July to winter masses of gorgeous red and yellow flowers. These look like a flame. It is hard to transplant, but easy to raise from seed, flowering the same year as planted. 25 seeds for 25 cents.

Bird of Paradise Tree (Poinciana Gilliesii).—Similar to above, but foliage duller in color and flowers yellow with long red stamens. Tree harder and never killed to ground by frost. Easily grown from seeds. 25 for 25 cents.

EVERGREEN TREES

Assortment No. 12.—6 fine Conifers for \$2.75, or 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

2 Australian She Oak (Casuarina Stricta).—A tall, quick-growing tree resembling a pine. Rather tender.

2 Red Cedar (Juniperus Barbadensis).—A fine spreading tree with bluish-green foliage.

Cedar of Goa (Cupressus Lusitanica).—A handsome spreading tree from Portugal. One of the few cypresses which do well here.

Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica).—Reaches 50 feet, with pyramidal head, stately and handsome.

Italian Cypress (Cupressus Sempervirens).

Grows tall and slender like a column, and wonderfully effective when grown in right spot. Hard to start. Large trees \$1.50 each. A few small ones of this and the Blue Cypress at 35 cents each, \$4.00 per doz.

Flats of Cypress.—I hope to have flats containing 100 each of the Italian and Arizona cypresses to sell for \$9.00 per 100.

★ ★ ★

Assortment No. 13.—6 beautiful Arbor Vitas, \$3.25, or 60 cents each, \$6.00 per doz, and \$45.00 per 100 in the 2 to 3 feet. Larger sizes higher.

2 Golden Pyramidalis.—Conical in form, dense and regular foliage tipped with yellow.

2 Biota Aurea Nana.—Golden tipped, dwarf, and compact.

2 Rosedale.—Very compact growth, with sun-leaf form and bluish foliage.

WIND-BREAK TREES

For prices on these, see elsewhere on this list. A fine and profitable wind-break would consist of pecans every 30 feet, with two or three Bamboo Argentea or Arundo Donax between, to be cut out when pecans grow large. Or a Grevillea Robusta and two Bamboo could be used.

Another good combination would be the Fan or Washington Robusta palm, alternating every 10 feet with the Canary Island palm or the date palm.

Other good trees for this are the Grevillea Robusta, Red Cedar, West India Birch, Brazilian Pepper tree, and for low wind-breaks, the Oleander and Tamarix, and as these grow readily from cuttings planted in February or early March, they are cheap.

Cuttings Oleander or Tamarix Plumosa, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

hardy varieties.

The Avocado grows to be a large tree, should be planted 40 feet by 40 feet, and is stately and handsome. The fruit ranges from a small pear to as big as a grapefruit, has a pit in the center and oily meat around, with a peculiar meaty flavor, is eaten with pepper and salt or lemon juice, and used as a spread for bread, like butter.

I advise experimental planting.

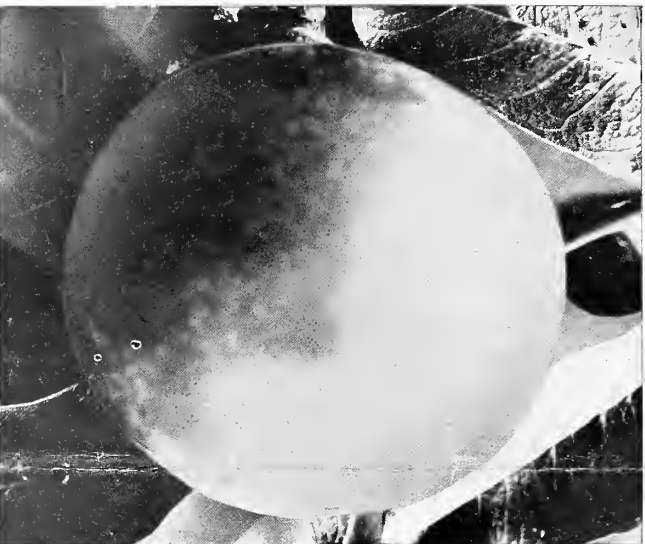
The Northrup, Harman and Val De Flor are some of the varieties I expect to get. \$4.00 each or \$40.00 per doz.

Custard Apples (Annona Cherimoya).—A most delicious sub-tropical fruit about the size of a large apple, with hard rind, which, when broken, permits the eating of the custard pulp, which is a delicious flavor. May be injured by severe frosts. The Golden Russet is a very fine variety developed in California. Trees \$3.50 each.

Avocado Orchard, Showing Four-Year Growth



White Sapoto, Richly Flavored



ring-budded in July on seedlings planted eighteen months previous, and then sold eighteen months later when the root is three years old and the top eighteen months. They thus have much better root system and stronger growth.

I shall get two varieties, and advise planting half of each.

Stuart.—Nuts large, 1½ to 2 ins. long. Shell of medium thickness and good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, large and yellow. Flavor sweet, and quality very good.

Schley.—Size medium, 1½ to 1¾ ins. Shell thin. Kernel full, plump, bright and of good quality. Flavor rich, nutty, and quality best.

Chinese Date (Sympilus Vulgaris).—This is not a palm, but a lovely, dwarf tree with glossy, dark green leaves, bearing a cylindrical fruit about as large as a pecan, which can be eaten raw, but is much better when dried. I have fruited them at La Grana. Trees \$1.50 each.

Pomegranates (Punica Granatum).—The pomegranate makes a beautiful shrub and some like the sub-acid fruit, but it has too many seeds for me. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

Figs.—These often bear well when we have rainy springs, but I cannot advise for any commercial planting. Magnolia is the best variety. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per doz.

Grapes.—I can secure a few of the Vinifera grapes grafted onto resistant roots, and these will do well here. They are the large white and delicious Muscat of Alexandria. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz.

Olives.—So far, only one variety of olive has grown well here to my certain knowledge, and that has not yet fruited well. It is the Mission. \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per doz.

Any other fruit or plant obtainable, obtained if proper notice is given.

I have the oldest trees in the Delta growing on my place and some are doing well, but as yet, they are not proved fully. I can only advise experimental planting. They have a tap root and should have same distances and locations as pecans.

Many come from California and have the California black walnut as a root. The bark is apt to sunburn in spring and should be coated with whitewash to which a little crude carbolic acid or creosote is added. I expect to get three varieties:

Eureka.—Tree vigorous grower, heavy producer, nuts large, shell smooth, soft and tightly sealed.

Nett.—Tree an upright grower, an immense bearer, nuts large, soft-shelled and well sealed.

Placenta.—The favorite soft-shelled variety of southern California. Nuts large and extraordinarily fine quality.

Height. Each Per Doz. Per 100

4 ft. to 5 ft. ½ in. to 1 in. \$1.35 \$15.00 \$100.00

5 ft. to 7 ft. 1 in. to 1½ ins. 1.60 18.00 180.00

7 ft. to 9 ft. 1½ ins. to 2 ins. 2.00 21.00 210.00

9 ft. to 12 ft. 2 ins. to 3 ins. 3.00 27.00 270.00

ENGLISH WALNUTS

Macadamia Ternstroemia.—Queensland nut from Australia. This is a very promising experiment. The tree is very ornamental, with dense, dark green foliage and deliciously flavoured. It has borne in both Florida and California and should do well here, but we do not yet know. If so, it is a decided acquisition. \$1.75 each, \$18.00 per doz.

TEMPERATE CLIMATE FRUITS

Peaches and plums of the right varieties will bear fair crops about one year out of two, peaches beginning to bear about the third year and plums the fourth or fifth. They are all right for home planting, but I cannot advise them for commercial planting.

Apples, pears, cherries and quinces, I cannot advise even to experiment on. They will do nothing here. Apricots, prunes, etc., an experiment.

Northern grapes are a failure, but the vinifera or California grapes bear abundantly of very fine fruit. But their years are attacked by root rot and they die in three or four years. When fine varieties, such as Malaga, Hamburg, etc., are grafted on resistant roots, such as the R x R 3309 or 3306, the root rot does not affect them and then I am confident they will be much the most profitable fruit we can raise here as for three years I have marketed grapes in June, from six weeks to two months ahead of California, and my grapes averaged me over 8½ cents a pound when California growers are content with 2½ to 2½ cents a pound. I can get a few grafted grapevines from California, but expect to import a large quantity from France after the war is over.

PEACHES

Honey.—Small, with peculiar recurved point, flesh creamy white, and deliciously sweet.

Jewel.—Medium size, high-colored, flesh yellow, juicy, melting and sweet.

Peen-to.—Platened at both ends, color greenish-white, flesh yellow, juicy and of fine flavor, with trace of bitter almond in it. 40 cents each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

PLUMS

Excelsior.—Fruit medium, deep wine-red, flesh firm, juicy, flavor sub-acid and fine.

Wickson.—Very large, flesh firm, light yellow, juicy, sweet.

Santa Rosa.—A Burbank production, which has fruited heavily with me. Very beautiful red plum, with delicious flesh. 50 cents each, \$4.50 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.

SHADE TREES

Assortment No. 11.—6 fine shade trees, \$2.75. All these trees are 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

Australian Silky Oak (*Grevillea Robusta*).—A quick-growing, fern-leaved, hardy shade tree. Very lovely.

Mimosa Tree (*Jacaranda Mimosaeifolia*).—One of the loveliest shade trees with fine cut, elegant foliage and large panicles of lavender flowers in May.

Brazilian Pepper Tree (*Schinus Terebinthifolius*).—A tall, quick-growing, evergreen tree with broad, dark green leaves.

Devil's Ear (*Enterolobium Cyclocarpum*).—A tall shade tree with abundant pinnate foliage and white flowers.

West Indian Birch (*Bursera Simaruba*).—A pretty medium evergreen tree with wide spread. Fine street tree.

Woman's Tongue (*Albizia Lebek*).—A spreading tree with pinnate foliage and greenish-yellow fragrant flowers. Slightly deciduous.

★ ★ ★
Umbrella China Trees (*Melia Azadirach Umbraciformis*).—Spreading, quick-growing and dense shade. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

Rotama (*Parkinsonia Aculeata*).—A native tree with leaves half-inch wide and a foot or more long, with lovely yellow flowers in spring. Very unusual and striking. Should be largely planted here. Trees grown in cans, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz.

Ligustrums (*Ligustrum Japonicum*).—Not very fast growing, but one of the prettiest and most satisfactory evergreen trees that thrive here. Small, leathery, dark-green foliage. Three to four-foot straight pruned trees, 60 cents each, \$6.00 per doz.

Bottle Tree (*Sterculia Diversifolia*).—A fine shade tree growing 40 to 60 feet high, with long-stalked leaves and yellowish flowers. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz.

Pistache (*Pistacia Chimensis*).—A tall, strikingly ornamental tree, with large pinnate leaves, wine-red when young, changing to green in summer and flaming scarlet and yellow in fall. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Silver Wattle (*Acacia Dealbata*).—This is a beautiful tree which, though a little hard to start, grows well here. It is a royal tree with large, spreading top of finely-cut, fern-like leaves of bluish-green. Four to six-foot trees, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

India Rubber Plant (*Ficus Elastica*).—This grows splendidly here often reaching 20 or 25 feet high, but it is liable to be cut to ground in winter, but usually comes up again. The leaves grow 12 inches in length, are dark, glossy green and leathery. It is wonderfully decorative. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Dombeva (*Assonia Wallichii*).—Grows up to 30 feet high with large velvety cordate leaves and lovely pink flowers in compact, drooping heads in winter. Very showy. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Flowering Willow (*Chilopsis Saligna*).—A low tree not over 20 feet high, with willow-like foliage and covered two or three times a year with tubular flowers of white.

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS

The few listed here have been selected out of many because of curious interest and of value for home use, and some may turn out of great value commercially. Most will be cut down by the worst colds, but they will usually come up from the roots.

Assortment No. 14.—12 Tropical Fruits for \$5.00. Each of these is 50 cents, or \$5.00 per doz., save the Kei Apple, which is 75 cents each, or \$7.50 per doz., and the Guavas, which are 35 cents each, or \$4.00 per doz.

Guavas, Catley (*Psidium Cattleianum*).—A handsome evergreen shrub with glossy, thick leaves and small, reddish, sub-acid fruits, which make a fine jelly.

Guavas, Lemon (*Psidium Guava*).—A taller shrub with larger leaves and larger acid fruit, slightly astringent, but makes the best jelly. Injured by hard frosts.

Guavas, Perico (*Psidium Perico*).—A new variety, with enormous peach-like fruits, only slightly acid. Fine for canning and jelly.

Feijoas (*Feijoa Sellowiana*).—A relative of the Guava from Hawaii. Lovely plant, with white leaves and red and purple blossom. Fruit as big as a hen's egg, fragrant and delicious either raw or preserved.

Papaya (*Carica Papaya*).—A quick-growing tree, with large irregularly-cut leaves, bearing fruits like a luscious melon up to 12 inches long. Is tender and killed by frost and short-lived, being apt to die when four or five years old, but will probably bear the first year. Needs much water. The fruit contains Papain, which greatly aids digestion.

Carissa (*C. Bispinosa Amantungula*).—This beautiful plant looks like small orange tree, with its glossy, evergreen leaves. It bears continually large, fragrant, white flowers and a dark-red, acid fruit the size of a plum, which makes a fine jelly.

Surinam Cherry (*Eugenia Uniflora*).—A small tree growing 12 or 15 feet high, with glossy, evergreen leaves and ribbed fruit resembling a small tomato, which is eaten raw and made into a fine jelly.

Ties Egg Fruit (*Lucuma Nervosa*).—A small tree, with spreading branches and yellow egg-shaped fruit, with flavor like an aromatic candied egg.

Sapodilla (*Achras Sapoia*).—A bushy tree, with thick, glossy evergreen leaves, and fruit the size and color of a russet apple, and very sweet. The chewing gum of commerce is made from the sap.

Kei Apple (*Abertia Caffra*).—A spiny shrub, with acid fruit, used in pickles and preserves.

Barbados Goose-Berry (*Pereeskia Aculeata*).—A thorny-fruited vine, really a cactus, with true leaves and a yellow, sub-acid, edible fruit. The leaves and branches are also used as a stock food.

Loquat (*Eriobotrya Japonica*).—A handsome, large-leaved evergreen tree, bearing a fruit the size of a wild-goose plum, bright yellow and sub-acid. Tree very ornamental.

★ ★ ★
Alligator Pear, or Avocado, or Aguacate.—The United States Department of Agriculture says in one of its bulletins that the Avocado is the only fruit which will replace meat in a diet, and that more actual food for mankind can be grown on an acre with Avocados than with any other plant. It is the opinion of many that if Avocados can be grown commercially in the Delta, they will be much more profitable than grapefruit or oranges. The tender varieties developed in Florida have been cut down every winter by light frosts. The more hardy California varieties have had hard work to stand out hot winds but

Pecan Trees in Glen St. Mary Nursery



Three-Year Papaya



NUT TREES

PECANS

Where properly located, have been a success. They have a deep tap root which, when it can get to water, makes the tree thrive, and it is essentially a sub-soil feeder, not interfering with surface cultivation save for the trunk of the tree, until the tree grows so big it shades the ground.

They are a large tree and in orchard should be planted 50 by 50 feet, but in my opinion, the best location for them is along canals and laterals, where their roots can get down to plenty of water. Also for windbreaks on the north and west. In this case, they must be planted in a tree ditch and water run in it every time possible, or they will not thrive. For a single row, 30 feet apart is about right, and bamboo, *Grevillea Robusta* or something of that sort can be planted in between and cut out when the pecans get big. Pecans will not begin to bear under four or five years, and not get into full bearing for 10 or 12 years. But they are both beautiful, and the paper-shell varieties, very profitable.

If possible, two good varieties should be planted near each other to cross fertilize. Those who want full information should get Prof. Hume's book, "Pecans and Their Cultivation," costing \$1.60, from its author at Glen St. Mary, Florida, or from me.

Most pecan trees are grafted in February or March on a seedling planted the previous year, and then sold the next year when the root is two years old and the top one year. Mine are

✓ Eureka

ENGLISH WALNUTS

✓ Neff

✓ Placencia

SHADE TREES

Assortment No. 11.—A fine shade tree, \$2.75. All these trees are 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

Australian Silky Oak (*Grevillea Robusta*).—A quick-growing, fern-leaved, hardy shade tree. Very lovely.

Mimosa Tree (*Jacaranda Mimosaeifolia*).—One of the loveliest shade trees with fine cut, elegant foliage and large panicles of lavender flowers in May.

Brazilian Pepper Tree (*Schinus Terebinthifolius*).—A tall, quick-growing, evergreen tree with broad, dark green leaves.

Devil's Ear (*Enterolobium Cyclocarpum*).—A tall shrub tree with abundant pinnate foliage and white flowers.

West Indian Birch (*Bursera Simaruba*).—A pretty medium evergreen tree with wide spread, fine street tree.

Woman's Tongue (*Mazzea Lachlockii*).—A spreading tree with pinnate foliage and greenish-yellow fragrant flowers. Slightly deciduous.

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Rotama (*Parkinsonia Aculeata*).—A native tree with leaves half-inch wide and a foot or more long, with lovely yellow flowers in spring. Very unusual and striking. Should be largely planted here. Trees grown in cans, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz.

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India Rubber Plant (*Ficus Elastica*).—This grows splendidly here often reaching 20 or 25 feet high, but it is liable to be cut to ground in winter, but usually comes up again. The leaves grow 12 inches in length, are dark, glossy green and leathery. It is wonderfully decorative. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Dombeya (*Assonia Wallichii*).—Grows up to 30 feet high with large velvety cordate leaves and lovely pink flowers in compact, drooping heads in winter. Very showy. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Flowering Willow (*Chilopsis Salignat*).—A low tree not over 20 feet high, with willow-like foliage and covered two or three times a year with tubular flowers of great beauty. One variety has white and one purple flowers. 35 cents each, \$4.00 per doz.

Tavashen Tree (*Caesalpinia Pulcherrima*).—An elegant small tree with delicate pinnate foliage, and from July to winter masses of gorgeous red and yellow flowers. These look like a flame. It is hard to transplant, but easy to raise from seed, flowering the same year as planted. 25 seeds for 25 cents.

Bird of Paradise Tree (*Poinciana Gillesii*).—Similar to above, but foliage duller in color and flowers yellow with long red stamens. Tree hardier and never killed to ground by frost. Easily grown from seeds. 25 for 25 cents.

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2 Biota Aurea Nana.—Golden tipped, dwarf, and compact.

2 Rosedale.—Very compact growth, with star-leaf form and bluish foliage.

WIND-BREAK TREES

For prices on these, see elsewhere on this list. A fine and profitable wind-break would consist of pecans every 30 feet, with two or three Bamboo Argentea or Arundo Donax between, to be cut out when pecans grow large. Or a Grevillea Robusta and two Bamboo could be used.

Another good combination would be the Fan or Washington Robusta palm, alternating every 10 feet with the Canary Island palm or the date palm.

Other good trees for this are the Grevillea Robusta, Red Cedar, West India Birch, Brazilian Pepper tree, and for low wind-breaks, the Oleander and Tamarix, and as these grow readily from cuttings planted in February or early March, they are cheap.

Cuttings Oleander or Tamarix Plumosa. \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS

The few listed here have been selected out of many because of curious interest and of value for home use, and some may turn out of great value commercially. Most will be cut down by the worst colds, but they will usually come up from the roots.

Assortment No. 14.—12 Tropical Fruits for \$5.00. Each of these is 50 cents, or \$5.00 per doz., save the Kei Apple, which is 75 cents each, or \$7.50 per doz., and the Guavas, which are 35 cents each, or \$4.00 per doz.

Guavas, Catley (*Psidium Cattleianum*).—A handsome evergreen shrub with glossy, thick leaves and small, reddish, sub-acid fruits, which make a fine jelly. Hardy.

Guavas, Lemon (*Psidium Guaiava*).—A taller shrub with larger leaves and larger acid fruit, slightly astringent, but makes the best jelly. Injured by hard frosts.

Guavas, Perico (*Psidium Pericot*).—A new variety, with enormous peach-like fruits, only slightly acid. Fine for canning and jelly.

Feijoas (*Feijoa Sellowiana*).—A relative of the Guava from Hawaii. Lovely plant, with white leaves and red and purple blossom. Fruit as big as a hen's egg, fragrant and delicious either raw or preserved.

Papaya (*Carica Papaya*).—A quick-growing tree, with large irregularly-cut leaves, bearing fruits like a luscious melon up to 12 inches long. Is tender and killed by frost and short-lived, being apt to die when four or five years old, but will probably bear the first year. Needs much water. The fruit contains Papain, which greatly aids digestion.

Carissa (*C. Bispinosa Amabilis*).—This beautiful plant looks like small orange tree, with its glossy, evergreen leaves. It bears continually large, fragrant, white flowers and a dark-red, acid fruit the size of a plum, which makes a fine jelly.

Surinam Cherry (*Eugenia Uniflora*).—A small tree growing 12 or 15 feet high, with glossy, evergreen leaves and ribbed fruit resembling a small tomato, which is eaten raw and made into a fine jelly.

Ties Egg Fruit (*Lucuma Nervosa*).—A small tree, with spreading branches and yellow egg-shaped fruit, with flavor like an aromatic candied egg.

Sapodilla (*Achras Sapota*).—A bushy tree, with thick, glossy evergreen leaves, and fruit the size and color of a russet apple, and very sweet. The chewing gum of commerce is made from the sap.

Kei Apple (*Eberia Caffra*).—A spiny shrub, with acid fruit, used in pickles and preserves.

Barbados Goose-Berry (*Pereskia Aculeata*).—A thorny-fruited vine, really a cactus, with true leaves and a yellow, sub-acid, edible fruit. The leaves and branches are also used as a stock food.

Loquat (*Eriobotrya Japonica*).—A handsome, large-leaved evergreen tree, bearing a fruit the size of a wild-geese plum, bright yellow and sub-acid. Tree very ornamental.

★ ★ ★

Alligator Pear, or Avocado, or Aguacate.—The United States Department of Agriculture says in one of its bulletins that the Avocado is the only fruit which will replace meat in a diet, and that more artificial food for mankind can be grown on an acre with Avocados than with any other plant. It is the opinion of many that if Avocados can be grown commercially in the Delta, they will be much more profitable than grapefruit or oranges. The tender varieties developed in Florida have been cut down every winter by light frosts. The more hardy California varieties have had hard work to stand our hot winds, but when well started, seem to grow well. I get nothing but these hardy varieties.

The Avocado grows to be a large tree, should be planted 40 feet by 40 feet, and is stately and handsome. The fruit ranges from a small pear to as big as a grapefruit, has a pit in the center and oily meat around, with a peculiar nutty flavor, is eaten with pepper and salt or lemon juice, and used as a spread for bread, like butter. I advise experimental planting.

The Northern, Harman and Val De Flor are some of the varieties I expect to get. \$4.00 each or \$40.00 per doz.

Custard Apples (*Annona Cherimoya*).—A most delicious sub-tropical fruit about the size of a large apple, with hard rind, which, when broken, permits the eating of the custard pulp, which is a delicious flavor. May be injured by severe frosts. The Golden Russet is a very fine variety developed in California. Trees \$3.50 each.

Avocado Orchard, Showing Four-Year Growth



White Sapoto, Richly Flavored



Pecan Trees in Glen St. Mary Nursery

Three-Year Papaya



NUT TREES

PECANS

Where properly located, have been a success. They have a deep tap root which, when it can get to water, makes the tree thrive, and it is essentially a sub-soil feeder, not interfering with surface cultivation save for the trunk of the tree, until the tree grows so big it shades the ground.

They are a large tree and in orchard should be planted 50 by 50 feet, but in my opinion, the best location for them is along canals and laterals, where their roots can get down to plenty of water. Also for windbreaks on the north and west. In this case, they must be planted in a tree ditch and water run in it every time possible, or they will not thrive. For a single row, 30 feet apart is about right, and bamboo, Grevillea Robusta or something of that sort can be planted in between and cut out when the pecans get big.

Pecans will not begin to bear under four or five years, and not get into full bearing for 10 or 12 years. But they are both beautiful, and the paper-shell varieties, very profitable.

If possible, two good varieties should be planted near each other to cross fertilize.

Those who want full information should get Prof. Hume's book, "Pecans and Their Cultivation," costing \$1.00, from its author at Glen St. Mary, Florida, or from me.

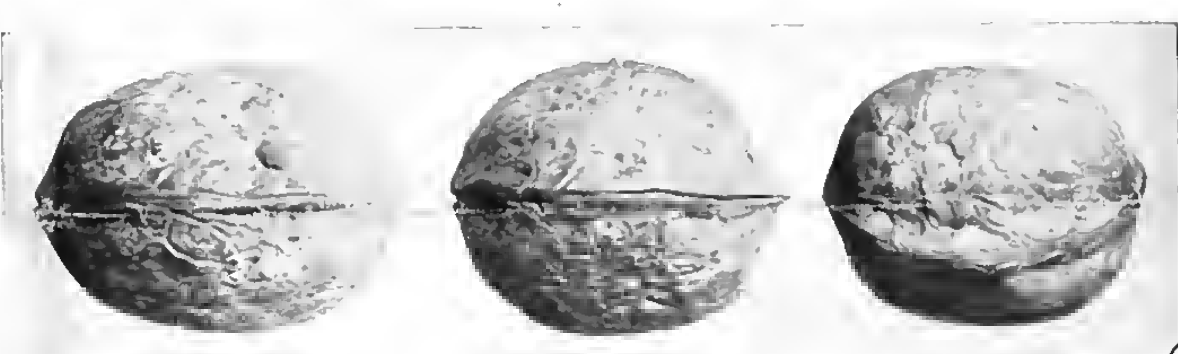
Most pecan trees are grafted in February or March on a seedling planted the previous year, and then sold the next year when the root is two years old and the top one year. Mine are

ENGLISH WALNUTS

Eureka

Neff

Placencia



ring-budded in July on seedlings planted eighteen months previous, and then sold eighteen months later when the root is three years old and the top eighteen months. They thus have much better root system and stronger growth.

I shall get two varieties, and advise planting half of each. **Stuart.**—Nuts large, 1 1/2 to 2 ins. long. Shell of medium thickness and good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, large and yellow. Flavor sweet, and quality very good. **Schley.**—Size medium, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 ins. Shell thin. Kernel full, plump, bright and of good quality. Flavor rich, nutty, and quality best.

Height	Caliper	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
4 ft. to 5 ft.	7/8 in. to 1 in.	\$1.35	\$15.00	\$100.00
5 ft. to 7 ft.	1 in. to 1 1/2 ins.	1.60	18.00	125.00
7 ft. to 9 ft.	1 1/2 ins. to 2 ins.	2.00	21.00	
9 ft. to 12 ft.	2 ins. to 3 ins.	3.00	27.00	

ENGLISH WALNUTS

I have the oldest trees in the Delta growing on my place and some are doing well, but as yet, they are not proved fully. I can only advise experimental planting. They have a tap root and should have same distances and locations as pecans.

Mine come from California and have the California black walnut as a root. The bark is apt to subjoin in spring and should be coated with whitewash to which a little crude carbolic acid or creosote is added. I expect to get three varieties:

Eureka.—Tree vigorous grower, heavy producer, nuts large, shell smooth, soft and tightly sealed.

Neff.—Tree an upright grower, an immense bearer, nuts large, soft-shelled and well sealed.

Placencia.—The favorite soft-shelled variety of southern California. Nuts large and extraordinarily fine quality.

Height	Caliper	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
4 ft. to 6 ft.	7/8 in. to 1 in.	\$1.60	\$18.00	\$125.00
6 ft. to 8 ft.	1 in. to 1 1/2 ins.	2.00	21.00	

Macadamia Ternstroia.—Queenland nut from Australia. This is a very promising experiment. The tree is very ornamental, with dense, dark green foliage and the hard-shelled nuts have solid meat, rich, oily and deliciously flavored. It has borne in both Florida and California and should do well here, but we do not yet know. If so, it is a decided acquisition. \$1.75 each, \$18.00 per doz.

TEMPERATE CLIMATE FRUITS

Peaches and plums of the right varieties will bear fair crops about one year out of two, peaches beginning to bear about the third year and plums the fourth or fifth. They are all right for home planting, but I cannot advise them for commercial planting.

Apples, pears, cherries and quinces, I cannot advise even to experiment on. They will do nothing here. Apricots, prunes, etc., an experiment.

Northern grapes are a failure, but the vitifers or California grapes bear abundantly of very fine fruit. But their roots are attacked by root rot and they die in three or four years. When fine varieties, such as Mataga, Hamburg, etc., are grafted on resistant roots, such as the R x R 3309 or 3306, the root rot does not affect them and then I am confident they will be much the most profitable fruit we can raise here as for three years I have marketed grapes in June, from six weeks to two months ahead of California, and my grapes averaged me over 8 1/2 cents a pound when California growers are content with 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 cents a pound. I can get a few grafted grapevines from California, but expect to import a large quantity from France after the war is over.

PEACHES

Honey.—Small, with peculiar recurved point, flesh creamy white, and deliciously sweet.

Jewel.—Medium size, high-colored, flesh yellow, juicy, melting and sweet.

Peen-lo.—Flattened at both ends, color greenish-white, flesh yellow, juicy and of fine flavor, with trace of bitter almond in it. 40 cents each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

PLUMS

Excelsior.—Fruit medium, deep wine red, flesh firm, juicy, flavor sub-acid and fine.

Wickson.—Very large, flesh firm, light yellow, juicy, sweet.

Santa Rosa.—A Burbank production, which has fruited heavily with me. Very beautiful red plum, with delicious flesh. 50 cents each, \$4.50 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.

Any other fruit or plant obtainable, obtained if proper notice is given.

foliage and covered with three times a year each, \$4.00 per doz.

Tavashen Tree (Caesalpinia Pulcherrima).—An elegant small tree with delicate pinnate foliage, and from July to winter masses of gorgeous red and yellow flowers. These look like a flame. It is hard to transplant, but easy to raise from seed, flowering the same year as planted. 25 seeds for 25 cents.

Bird of Paradise Tree (Poinciana Giltensis).—Similar to above, but foliage duller in color and flowers yellow with long red stamens. Tree hardier and never killed to ground by frost. Easily grown from seeds. 25 for 25 cents.

EVERGREEN TREES

Assortment No. 12.—6 fine Conifers for \$2.75, or 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

2 Australian She Oak (Casuarina Stricta).—A tall, quick-growing tree resembling a pine. Rather tender.

2 Red Cedar (Juniperus Barbadensis).—A fine spreading tree with bluish-green foliage.

Cedar of Goa (Cupressus Lusitanica).—A handsome spreading tree from Portugal. One of the few cypresses which do well here.

Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizona).—Reaches 50 feet, with pyramidal head, stately and handsome.

★ ★ ★

Italian Cypress (Cupressus Sempervirens).—Grows tall and slender like a column, and wonderfully effective when grown in right spot. Hard to start. Large trees \$1.50 each. A few small ones of this and the Blue Cypress at 35 cents each, \$4.00 per doz.

Flats of Cypresses.—I hope to have flats containing 100 each of the Italian and Arizona cypresses to sell for \$9.00 per 100.

★ ★ ★

Assortment No. 13.—6 beautiful Arbor Vitas, \$3.25, or 60 cents each, \$6.00 per doz., and \$45.00 per 100 in the 2 to 3 feet. Larger sizes higher.

2 Golden Pyramidalis.—Conical in form, dense and regular, foliage tipped with yellow.

2 Biota Aurea Nana.—Golden tipped, dwarf, and compact.

2 Rosedale.—Very compact growth, with star-leaf form and bluish foliage.

WIND-BREAK TREES

For prices on these, see elsewhere on this list. A fine and profitable wind-break would consist of pecans every 30 feet, with two or three Bamboo Argentina or Arundo Donax between, to be cut out when pecans grow large. Or a Grevillea Robusta and two Bamboo could be used.

Another good combination would be the Fan or Washington Robusta palm, alternating every 10 feet with the Canary Island palm or the date palm.

Other good trees for this are the Grevillea Robusta, Red Cedar, West India Birch, Brazilian Pepper tree, and for low wind-breaks, the Oleander and Tamarix, and as these grow readily from cuttings planted in February or early March, they are cheap.

Cuttings Oleander or Tamarix Plumosa, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

hardy varieties. The Avocado grows to be a large tree, should be planted 40 feet by 40 feet, and is stately and handsome. The fruit ranges from a small pear to as big as a grape-fruit, has a pit in the center and oily meat around, with a peculiar meaty flavor, is eaten with pepper and salt or lemon juice, and used as a spread for bread, like butter.

I advise experimental planting. The Northrup, Harman and Val De Fior are some of the varieties I expect to get. \$4.00 each or \$40.00 per doz.

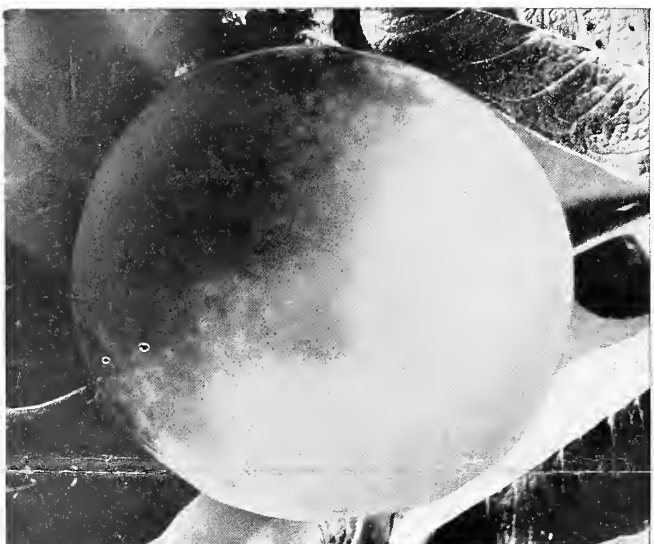
Custard Apples (Anona Cherimoya).—A most delicious sub-tropical fruit about the size of a large apple, with hard rind, which, when broken, permits the eating of the custard pulp, which is a delicious flavor. May be injured by severe frosts. The Golden Russet is a very fine variety developed in California. Trees \$3.50 each.

White Sapota (Casimiroa Edulis).—Another delicious sub-tropical fruit, with melting, peach-like flavor. Tree grows 15 to 20 feet high. The Macchiten is a fine variety, originated in California. Trees \$3.50 each.

Avocado Orchard, Showing Four-Year Growth



White Sapoto, Richly Flavored



Chinese Date (Sisiphus Vulgaris).—This is not a palm, but a lovely, dwarf tree with glossy, dark green leaves, bearing a cylindrical fruit about as large as a pecan, which can be eaten raw, but is much better when dried. I have fruited them at La Grana. Trees \$1.50 each.

Pomegranates (Punica Granatum).—The pomegranate makes a beautiful shrub and some like the sub-acid fruit, but it has too many seeds for me. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

Figs.—These often bear well when we have rainy springs, but I cannot advise for any commercial planting. Magnolia is the best variety. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per doz.

Grapes.—I can secure a few of the Vinifera grapes grafted onto resistant roots, and these will do well here. They are the large white and delicious Muscat of Alexandria. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz.

Olives.—So far, only one variety of olive has grown well here to my certain knowledge, and that has not yet fruited well. It is the Mission. \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per doz.

Any other fruit or plant obtainable, obtained if proper notice is given.



ring-budded in July on seedlings planted eighteen months previous, and then sold eighteen months later when the root is three years old and the top eighteen months. They thus have much better root system and stronger growth.

I shall get two varieties, and advise planting half of each. Start—Nuts large, 1 1/2 to 2 ins. long. Shell of medium thickness and good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, large and yellow. Flavor sweet, and quality very good. Kernel full, plump, bright and of good quality. Flavor rich, nutty, and quality best.

Height	Caliper	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
4 ft. to 5 ft.	1/2 in. to 1 in.	1.35	\$15.00	\$100.00
5 ft. to 7 ft.	1 in. to 1 1/2 ins.	1.60	18.00	125.00
7 ft. to 9 ft.	1 1/2 ins. to 2 ins.	2.00	24.00	160.00
9 ft. to 12 ft.	2 ins. to 3 ins.	3.00	36.00	240.00

ENGLISH WALNUTS

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Mine come from California and have the California black walnut as a root. The bark is apt to sunburn in spring and should be coated with whitewash to which a little crude carbolic acid or creosote is added. I expect to get three varieties:

Burka.—Tree vigorous grower, heavy producer, nuts large, shell smooth, soft and tightly sealed.

Nett.—Tree an upright grower, an immense bearer, nuts large, soft-shelled and well sealed.

Placenta.—The favorite soft-shelled variety of southern California. Nuts large and extraordinarily fine quality.

Height 4 ft. to 6 ft. 1/2 in. to 1 in. Each Per Doz. Per 100

6 ft. to 8 ft. 1 in. to 1 1/2 ins. 2.00 24.00 160.00

Macadamia Ternstroemia.—Queensland nut from Australia. This is a very promising experiment. The tree is very ornamental, with dense, dark green foliage and the hard-shelled nuts have solid meat, rich, oily and deliciously flavored. It has borne in both Florida and California and should do well here, but we do not yet know. If so, it is a decided acquisition. \$1.75 each, \$18.00 per doz.

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Peen-to.—Flattened at both ends, color greenish-white, flesh yellow, juicy and of fine flavor, with trace of bitter almond in it. 40 cents each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

PLUMS

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Wickson.—Very large, flesh firm, light yellow, juicy, sweet.

Santa Rosa.—A Burbank production, which has fruited heavily with me. Very beautiful red plum, with delicious flesh. 50 cents each, \$4.50 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.

SHADE TREES

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS

Assortment No. 11.—6 fine shade trees, \$2.75. All these trees are 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

Australian Silky Oak (*Grevillea Robusta*).—A quick-growing, fern-leaved, hardy shade tree. Very lovely.

Mimosa Tree (*Jacaranda Mimosaeifolia*).—One of the lofhest shade trees with fine cut, elegant foliage and large panicles of lavender flowers in May.

Brazilian Pepper Tree (*Schinus Terebinthifolius*).—A tall, quick-growing, evergreen tree with broad, dark green leaves.

Devil's Ear (*Enterolobium Cyclocarpum*).—A tall shade tree with abundant pinnate foliage and white flowers.

West Indian Birch (*Bursera Simaruba*).—A pretty medium evergreen tree with wide spread. Fine street tree.

Woman's Tongue (*Albizia Lebeck*).—A spreading tree with pinnate foliage and greenish-yellow fragrant flowers. Slightly deciduous.

★ ★ ★
Umbrella China Trees (*Melia Azadarach Umbraformis*).—Spreading, quick-growing and dense shade. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

Rotama (*Parkinsonia Aculeata*).—A native tree with leaves half-inch wide and a foot or more long, with lovely yellow flowers in spring. Very unusual and striking. Should be largely planted here. Trees grown in cans, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz.

Ligustrum (*Ligustrum Japonicum*).—Not very fast growing, but one of the prettiest and most satisfactory evergreen trees that thrive here. Small, leathery, dark-green foliage. Three to four-foot straight pruned trees, 60 cents each, \$6.00 per doz.

Bottle Tree (*Sterculia Diversifolia*).—A fine shade tree growing 40 to 60 feet high, with long stalked leaves and yellowish flowers. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz.

Pistache (*Pistacia Chincensis*).—A tall, strikingly ornamental tree, with large pinnate leaves, wine-red when young, changing to green in summer and flaming scarlet and yellow in fall. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Silver Wattle (*Acacia Dealbata*).—This is a beautiful tree which, though a little hard to start, grows well here. It is a royal tree with large, spreading top of finely-cut, fern-like leaves of bluish-green. Four to six-foot trees, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

India Rubber Plant (*Ficus Elastica*).—This grows splendidly here often reaching 20 or 25 feet high, but it is liable to be cut to ground in winter, but usually comes up again. The leaves grow 12 inches in length, are dark, glossy green and leathery. It is wonderfully decorative. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Dombeva (*Assonia Wallichii*).—Grows up to 30 feet high with large velvety cordate leaves and lovely pink flowers in compact, drooping heads in winter. Very showy. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Flowering Willow (*Chilopsis Saligna*).—A low tree not over 20 feet high, with willow-like foliage and covered two or three times a year

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Guavas, Lemon (*Psidium Guaiava*).—A taller shrub with larger leaves and larger acid fruit, slightly astringent, but makes the best jelly. Injured by hard frosts.

Guavas, Perico (*Psidium Perico*).—A new variety, with enormous peach-like fruits, only slightly acid. Fine for canning and jelly.

Pejoas (*Pejia Sellowiana*).—A relative of the Guava from Hawaii. Lovely plant, with white red and purple blossom. Fruit as big as a hen's egg, fragrant and delicious either raw or preserved.

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Carissa (*C Bispinosa Amatungula*).—This beautiful plant looks like small orange tree, with its glossy, evergreen leaves. It bears continually large, fragrant, white flowers and a dark-red, acid fruit the size of a plum, which makes a fine jelly.

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Ties Egg Fruit (*Lacuna Nervosa*).—A small tree, with spreading branches and yellow egg-shaped fruit, with flavor like an aromatic candied egg.

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Loquat (*Eriobotrya Japonica*).—A handsome, large-leaved evergreen tree, bearing a fruit the size of a wild-geese plum, bright yellow and sub-acid. Tree very ornamental.

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Three-Year Papaya

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Pecan Trees in Glen St. Mary Nursery

✓ Eureka

ENGLISH WALNUTS

✓ Nef

✓ Placentia

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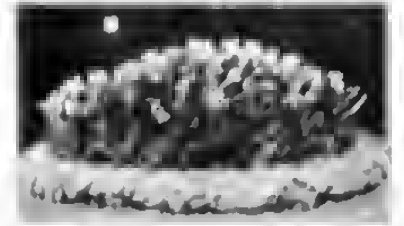
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

CATALOG OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, SEMI-TROPICAL FRUIT TREES, TOOLS, SUPPLIES AND SUNDRIES

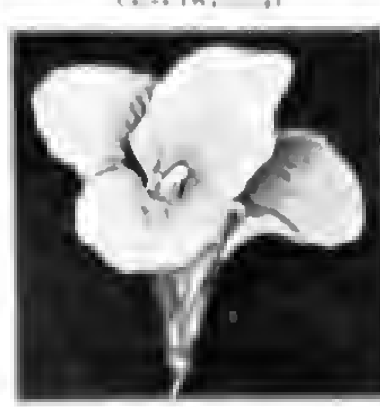
IN SEASON OF 1917-1918

For Sale by **ELTWEED POMEROY, Nurseryman** DUNN TEXAS

See other Catalog for Citrus Trees With Descriptions and Prices

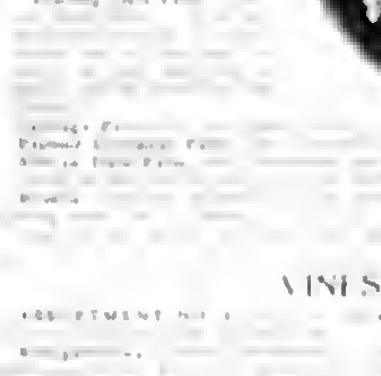
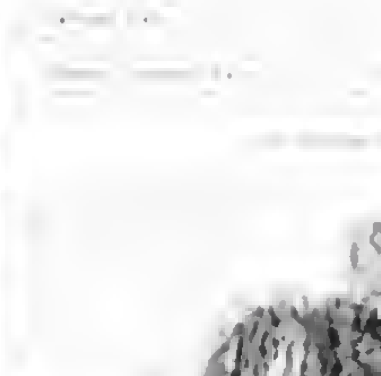
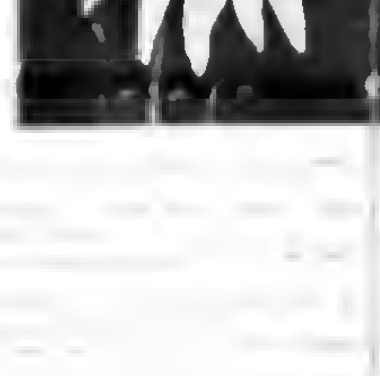


Camellia (Double)



PALMS

FLOWERS



BANANAS HAMBROS ETC.



SHRUBS

Camellia (Double)
Camellia (Single)
Camellia (Triple)
Camellia (Quadruple)
Camellia (Pentuple)
Camellia (Hexuple)
Camellia (Septuple)
Camellia (Octuple)
Camellia (Nonuple)
Camellia (Decuple)

Camellia (Double)
Camellia (Single)
Camellia (Triple)
Camellia (Quadruple)
Camellia (Pentuple)
Camellia (Hexuple)
Camellia (Septuple)
Camellia (Octuple)
Camellia (Nonuple)
Camellia (Decuple)

VINES

Camellia (Double)
Camellia (Single)
Camellia (Triple)
Camellia (Quadruple)
Camellia (Pentuple)
Camellia (Hexuple)
Camellia (Septuple)
Camellia (Octuple)
Camellia (Nonuple)
Camellia (Decuple)



ORCHARD CONTRACTS

In consultation with the best experts in the Valley, I have drawn three contracts for orchard planting and care. There is no land-selling scheme in this. The contracts are drawn by men who have done this work and know how. They are fair. The land-owner will save money; if inexperienced, big money.

ADMINISTRATION CENTRALIZED

I advise and supervise, and attend to correspondence, finances, mapping, reporting. For the faithful performance of the contracts I will GIVE A BOND.

WORK LOCALIZED

The actual work is done under the supervision of the local men, the best group of citrus experts in the Valley. These men have a reputation for knowledge and fair dealing, which is a guarantee in itself.

THE FIRST CONTRACT

Covers furnishing citrus trees and wind-break trees, their planting and complete care to March 1, 1919, for \$300.00. You pay nothing else but taxes and water rates. If desired, we will then continue its care under a new contract. I guarantee 100 per cent living trees on March 1, 1919.

THE SECOND CONTRACT

Covers laying out, digging holes, planting and first irrigation for 17 cents per tree, you furnishing the trees. Our responsibility then ends, or you make a new contract with us.

THE THIRD CONTRACT

Covers laying out, supervision of planting and of all operations for a year, \$25.00 per acre for first five acres and \$20.00 per acre for all over five acres. You pay actual cost for every operation and for trees, plus 10 per cent.

VARIATIONS

These contracts vary a little with quantities and may vary according to land conditions. Contracts will be sent to those interested.

PLANNING TERMS

I am glad to advise, plan and map grounds for planting at \$25.00 per day.

NUMBER LIMITED

Most of this work is very personal. Even with the best of clerical assistance, I am unwilling to undertake the supervision of more than a limited acreage. Good men will not want nor will I permit any local man undertaking more than he is sure he can attend to. If interested, I urge

IMMEDIATE CORRESPONDENCE AND CONTRACTS.

ELTWEED POMEROY, Donna, Texas.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

A HUNDRED PER CENT STAND

Mercedes, Texas.
"The seven hundred grapefruit trees and two dozen other citrus trees that I got from you last winter, have turned out very satisfactory. The trees were planted in the latter part of February and nearly all began growing immediately. I now have as many growing trees as there were in the order. I am very well pleased with the result.

"W. F. SHAW,

"Manager Am. Rio Grande Land & Irrigation Co."

A 97% STAND

Brownsville, Texas.

"The trees purchased from you last season were very satisfactory in every respect. Out of this lot, we lost less than three per cent. If I can be of any assistance to you, do not hesitate to call on me as our business relations for the last seven or eight years have been very satisfactory.

"C. W. COLGIN,

"Manager Brownsville Grocery Co."

AN EXPERT'S OPINION—ANOTHER 100%

Raymondville, Texas.

"The 288 grapefruit trees that I received from you were as fine a lot as I have ever seen. Notwithstanding that they were bare root stock and shipped from California, they were in such good condition and came so well packed that they were in as perfect condition when they arrived as when first dug. I am glad to say that I did not lose a single tree and have a 100 per cent stand.

"CHAS. H. PEASE,

"President Raymondville State Bank."

SAFE IN BUYING—"YOU MAKE GOOD"

Mercedes, Texas.

"The trees purchased of you last spring are all doing nicely, but they could not do otherwise as they arrived in good shape and were of the best quality and I have given them good attention. The first small lot of Lime trees were injured and died, but you readily replaced with better. I therefore feel safe in buying from you because you make good your promises.

"JNO. P. GAUSE,

"Attorney and of Counsel for Am. R. G. L. & I. Co."

THE FINEST LOT

Mercedes, Texas.

"At the time, I told the men who were receiving stock out of your first car that without doubt, they were the finest large number of grapefruit and orange trees that had ever been shipped into the Valley.

"My trees are now making their second growth and are certainly a vigorous lot.

"WM. LINGENBRINK,

"Manager and Main Owner Pomelo Gardens Co."

WOULD ORDER MORE

Harlingen, Texas.

"Enclosed find check. The trees came O. K. and I am certainly pleased with them. I had already ordered others or would give you an order for more and if I feel able, will order more.

"S. A. THOMPSON,

"Architect, Contractor and Builder."

A PERSONAL STATEMENT

I could produce many other such letters but it is only fair to say that the results of 95, 97, 98 and 100 per cent stands were not obtained by every customer; I can furnish "living, livable trees" in good condition and at the right time; it requires energy, care, knowledge, patience to set them out so as to get these large percentages to grow. Without these, the stand is sure to be poor. At least half of the credit for these stands is due to the gentlemen setting them out. It is a pleasure to co-operate with such in getting results which are a credit not only to themselves and myself, but also to the Valley. I hope to co-operate in that way with many others this coming season.

ELTWEED POMEROY of Donna, Texas.